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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/706,792	11/07/2000	Won-Uk Yu	P-148	8343
34610 7590 04/27/2007 KED & ASSOCIATES, LLP P.O. Box 221200 Chantilly, VA 20153-1200			EXAMINER LONSBERRY, HUNTER B	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2623	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		04/27/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/706,792	Applicant(s) YU, WON-UK	
	Examiner Hunter B. Lonsberry	Art Unit 2623	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 January 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 2, 21, 24, 25, 31 and 34-36 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 2, and 36 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 21, 24, 25, 31, 34 and 35 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 1/17/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that Hare does not teach the missing features of Sampsell with regards to claims 21 and 31, in that Hare does not teach controlling a PC based on the generated control signals generated at the television and that there is not motivation to modify the ERG of Sampsell to utilize the input signals of Hare. (pages 7-9).

The Examiner disagrees. Sampsell discloses using a television device to access a data service on a computer, but doesn't disclose the user of any input devices typically associated with a computer, nor does Sampsell disclose generating a control signal within the television.

Hare discloses in figure 1c and 3b, a television 4, with a USB hub 26 located within a TV, by which a keyboard 27a and mouse 27b are coupled to the television, the control signals are then encoded (and transmitted via a modem 22, column 11, lines 19-26) and output from the television and relayed via the Internet or PSTN to control a PC 2, via wireless or wire line (column 13, lines 33-51), the signals being input via a USB bus (column 11, lines 10-column 12, line 3, lines 33-43), thus enabling full control of the operations of the PC hardware, its operating system, and any applications which are executed thereon (column 11, lines 21-26). Further the Examiner notes that keyboards mice are easy to use interfaces.

Additionally the Examiner notes that Hare's teachings aren't used to control the ERG itself, but rather the data service accessed on the remote PC.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, to modify Sampsell to utilize the USB interface, mouse, keyboard, and transmission features as taught by Hare for the advantages of enabling full control of the operations of the PC hardware, its operating system, and any applications which are executed thereon (Hare column 11, lines 21-26) and provide the user with an easy to use interface (mouse/keyboard).

Thus the combination of Sampsell and Hare teaches each and every element of claims 21, 24, 25, 31, and 34-35.

Applicant's failure to traverse the Official Notice(s) of the previous office action is taken as admission of prior art.

Allowable Subject Matter

2. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance:

The prior art of record does not disclose not sufficiently suggest an apparatus and method in which control signals including at least one of a mouse signal, keyboard signal and control signals for controlling a computer are generated in a television, and generating a first packed signal by using the encoded control signals as claimed in claims 1 and 36.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Claims 1-2 and 36 are allowed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 21, 24, 25, 31, and 34-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,219,839 to Sampsell in view of U.S. Patent 6,084,638 to Hare.

Regarding claim 21, Sampsell discloses a method comprising:

Encoding a signal output from a television circuit of a television (column 4, lines 5-11, 44-62, column 6, lines 11-20, ERG and control commands to request content from the PC via IEEE 1394)

Sending the encoded signal to a personal computer (IEEE 1394 interface, column 5, line 67-column 6, line 6, 33-57)

Wherein the encoded signal output from the television circuit includes data for controlling a function preformed by the personal computer (column 6, lines 33-column 7, line 8, access to a PC data service processed by PC 54 which may be outputted on receiver 12)

Receiving the signal sent from the television (column 6, lines 33-57),

Decoding the received signal for input into a circuit of the personal computer (column 6, lines 33-57),

Performing the function of the personal computer according to the decoded signal (column 6, lines 33-57).

Sampsell fails to disclose transmitting one of mouse data, keyboard data and microphone data and generating and encoding at a TV, one of mouse data, keyboard data and microphone data.

Hare discloses in figure 1c and 3b, a television 4, with a USB hub 26 located within a TV, by which a keyboard 27a and mouse 27b are coupled to the television, the control signals are then encoded (and transmitted via a modem 22, column 11, lines 19-26) and output from the television and relayed via the Internet or PSTN to control a PC 2, via wireless or wire line (column 13, lines 33-51), the signals being input via a USB bus (column 11, lines 10-column 12, line 3, lines 33-43), thus enabling full control of the operations of the PC hardware, its operating system, and any applications which are executed thereon (column 11, lines 21-26).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, to modify Sampsell to utilize the USB interface, mouse, keyboard, and transmission features as taught by Hare for the advantages of enabling full control of the operations of the PC hardware, its operating system, and any applications which are executed thereon (Hare column 11, lines 21-26).

Regarding claims 24, 25 and 35, Sampsell discloses transmitting information from a TV to a PC.

Hare discloses in figure 1, that the back channel for transmitting the control commands may be a wireless link.

Regarding claim 31, Sampsell discloses a system (Figure 1, 2), comprising:
a first interface unit coupled to a television (column 4, lines 5-11, 44-62, column 6, lines 11-20, ERG and control commands to request content from the PC via IEEE 1394);

a second interface unit coupled to a personal computer (PC 54 may output video to the TV or data content column 5, lines 40-57);

wherein the first interface unit sends a first signal generated in the television to the personal computer over a communications link (IEEE 1394 transmission line column 5, line 67-column 6, line 6 33-57) and the first signal controls a function preformed by the personal computer (column 6, lines 33-column 7, line 8, access to a PC data service processed by PC 54 which may be outputted on receiver 12) and the second interface

unit sends a second signal generated in the personal computer to the television over the communications link (column 6, lines 54-58, the ESPN data server is rendered on receiver 12) and the second signal includes a monitor display signal to be played on the television (column 6, lines 54-58, the ESPN data server is rendered on receiver 12).

Sampsell fails to disclose transmitting one of mouse data, keyboard data and microphone data and generating and encoding at a TV, one of mouse data, keyboard data and microphone data.

Hare discloses in figure 1c and 3b, a television 4, with a USB hub 26 located within a TV, by which a keyboard 27a and mouse 27b are coupled to the television, the control signals are then encoded (and transmitted via a modem 22, column 11, lines 19-26) and output from the television and relayed via the Internet or PSTN to control a PC 2, via wireless or wire line (column 13, lines 33-51), the signals being input via a USB bus (column 11, lines 10-column 12, line 3, lines 33-43), thus enabling full control of the operations of the PC hardware, its operating system, and any applications which are executed thereon (column 11, lines 21-26).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, to modify Sampsell to utilize the USB interface, mouse, keyboard, and transmission features as taught by Hare for the advantages of enabling full control of the operations of the PC hardware, its operating system, and any applications which are executed thereon (Hare column 11, lines 21-26).

Regarding claim 34, Hare is relied upon to teach the use of a microphone and transmission of microphone data (figure 1, microphone 27d, column 11, lines 10-17, 30-35, the input signals including the microphone may be used to vary the video/audio display) as a control signal.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).


A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hunter B. Lonsberry whose telephone number is 571-272-7298. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday during normal business hours.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Miller can be reached on 571-272-7353. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

HBL


Hunter B. Lombardi
Patent Examiner
Art Unit: 2623